State of North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources Division of Water Quality

Animal Waste Management Systems

Request for Certificate of Coverage Facility Currently Covered by an Expiring NPDES General Permit

On July 1, 2012, the North Carolina NPDES General Permits for Animal Waste Management Systems will expire. Facilities that have been issued Certificates of Coverage to operate under these NPDES General Permits must apply for renewal within 30 days of receipt of this application.

Please do not leave any question unanswered. Please make any necessary corrections to the data below.

	19 112		NG A 0. G 0 H 7			
1.			verage Number: NCA219043			
2.	Facility Name: Thur	,				
3.	Landowner's name (same as on the	Waste Management Plan):	Thurman Jessup			
4.	Landowner's mailing address:	6633 Brush	Creek Rd.			
			Zip: <u>27208</u>			
	Telephone Number (include area c	ode): <u>336-879<i>-56</i>3</u> 3E-r	nail:			
5.	Facility's physical address:	710 Glover C	Church Rd.			
	City/State: BENNE	H, NC	Zip: <u>27208</u>			
6.	County where facility is located: _	Chatham				
7.	Farm Manager's name (If different	than the Landowner): Nors	is RANDALL JESSUP			
8.	Farm Manager's telephone number	(include area code):				
9.	Integrator's name (if there is not an	integrator write "None"):				
	Indicate animal operation type and					
	<u>Swine</u>	<u>Cattle</u>	Dry Poultry			
	Wean to Finish	Dairy Calf	Non Laying Chickens			
	Wean to Feeder	Dairy Heifer	Laying Chickens			
	Farrow to Finish	Milk Cow	Turkeys			
	Feeder to Finish <u> </u>	Dry Cow	Other			
	Farrow to Wean	Beef Stocker Calf	Pullets			
	Farrow to Feeder	Beef Feeder	Turkey Poults			
	Boar/Stud	Beef Brood Cow	<u></u>			
	Gilts	Other				
	Other					
			Wet Poultry			
- 57	· '	- · · · - · · ·				
	Horses - Other	Sheep - Other	Layers			
FOF	DRM RENEWAL-NPDES-12/2011					

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Submit two (2) copies of the most recent <u>Certified Animal Waste Management Plan (CAWMP)</u>. The CAWMP must include the following components. Some of these components may not have been required at the time the facility was certified but should be added to the CAWMP for permitting purposes:

- The Waste Utilization Plan (WUP) must include the amount of Plant Available Nitrogen (PAN) produced and utilized by the facility
- The method by which waste is applied to the disposal fields (e.g. irrigation, injection, etc.)
- A map of every field used for land application
- The soil series present on every land application field
- The crops grown on every land application field
- The Realistic Yield Expectation (RYE) for every crop shown in the WUP
- The PAN to be applied to every land application field
- Phosphorous to be applied on every land application field with a "HIGH" PLAT rating.
- The waste application windows for every crop utilized in the WUP
- The required NRCS Standard specifications
- A site schematic
- Emergency Action Plan
- Insect Control Checklist with chosen best management practices noted
- Odor Control Checklist with chosen best management practices noted
- Mortality Control Checklist with the selected method noted. A mass mortality plan must also be included.
- Site-Specific Conservation Practices necessary to prevent runoff of pollutants to waters of the State.
- PLAT results including datasheets for each field.
- Lagoon/storage pond capacity documentation (design, calculations, etc.); please be sure to include any site evaluations, wetland determinations, or hazard classifications that may be applicable to your facility
- Operation and Maintenance Plan

I attest that this application has been reviewed by me and is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that, if all required parts of this application are not completed and that if all required supporting information and attachments are not included, this application package will be returned to me as incomplete. **Note**: In accordance with NC General Statutes 143-215.6A and 143-215.6B, any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any application may be subject to civil penalties up to \$25,000 per violation. (18 U.S.C. Section 1001 provides a punishment by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment of not more than 5 years, or both for a similar offense.)

Printed Name of Signing Official (Landowner, or if multiple Landowners all landowners should sign. If Landowner is a corporation, signature should be by a principal executive officer of the corporation):

Name: Thurman Jes:	Title: OWNER
Signature: Thum Jessey	
Signature: Minn fessys Name: Non R Jessyn	ris RANDALI JESSUP Title: MANAGET
Signature: Honi R Jens	<u>Date: 3-9-2012</u>

THE COMPLETED APPLICATION SHOULD BE SENT TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS:

NCDENR - DWQ Animal Feeding Operations Unit
1636 Mail Service Center

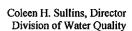
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1636 Telephone Number: (919) 807-6300 Fax Number: (919) 807-6354

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Aquifer Protection Section







August 1, 2007

Thurman C Jessup Thurman Jessup Farm 6633 Brush Creek Farm Rd Bennett, NC 27208

> Certificate of Coverage No. NCA219043 Subject:

> > Thurman Jessup Farm

Animal Waste Management System

Chatham County

Dear Thurman C Jessup:

In accordance with your application received on January 10, 2007, we are hereby forwarding to you this Certificate of Coverage (COC) issued to Thurman C Jessup, authorizing the operation of the subject animal waste management system in accordance with NPDES General Permit NCA200000.

This approval shall consist of the operation of this system including, but not limited to, the management and land application of animal waste as specified in the facility's Certified Animal Waste Management Plan (CAWMP) for the Thurman Jessup Farm, located in Chatham County, with an animal capacity of no greater than the following swine annual averages:

Wean to Finish: 0 Wean to Feeder: 0 Farrow to Finish: 0 Feeder to Finish: 2900 Farrow to Wean: 0-

Farrow to Feeder: 0

Boar/Stud: 0 Gilts: 0

If this is a Farrow to Wean or Farrow to Feeder operation, there may also be one boar for each 15 sows. Where boars are unnecessary, they may be replaced by an equivalent number of sows. Any of the sows may be replaced by gilts at a rate of 4 gilts for every 3 sows

The COC shall be effective from the date of issuance until June 30, 2012 and replaces the NPDES COC issued to this facility with an expiration date of July 1, 2007. Pursuant to this COC, you are authorized and required to operate the system in conformity with the conditions and limitations as specified in the General Permit, the facility's CAWMP, and this COC. An adequate system for collecting and maintaining the required monitoring data and operational information must be established for this facility. Any increase in waste production greater than the certified design capacity or increase in number of animals authorized by this COC (as provided above) will require a modification to the CAWMP and this COC and must be completed prior to actual increase in either wastewater flow or number of animals.

Please carefully read this COC and the enclosed General Permit. This General Permit contains many new requirements than the previous NPDES General Permit. Enclosed for your convenience is a package containing the new and revised forms used for record keeping and reporting. Please pay careful attention to the record keeping and monitoring conditions in this permit. The Animal Facility Annual Certification Form must be completed and returned to the Division of Water Quality by no later than March 1st of each year.

If your Waste Utilization Plan has been developed based on site-specific information, careful evaluation of future samples is necessary. Should your records show that the current Waste Utilization Plan is inaccurate you will need to have a new Waste Utilization Plan developed.

Fax 2:

The issuance of this COC does not excuse the Permittee from the obligation to comply with all applicable laws, rules, standards, and ordinances (local, state, and federal), nor does issuance of a COC to operate under this permit convey any property rights in either real or personal property.

Upon abandonment or depopulation for a period of four years or more, the Permittee must submit documentation to the Division demonstrating that all current NRCS standards are met prior to restocking of the facility.

Per 15A NCAC 02T .0111(c), a compliance boundary is provided for the facility and no new water supply wells shall be constructed within the compliance boundary. Per NRCS standards a 100-foot separation shall be maintained between water supply wells and any lagoon or any wetted area of a spray field.

Per 15A NCAC 02T .1306, any containment basin, such as a lagoon or waste storage structure, shall continue to be subject to the conditions and requirements of the facility's permit until closed to NRCS standards and the permit is rescinded by the Division.

Please be advised that any violation of the terms and conditions specified in this COC, the General Permit or the CAWMP may result in the revocation of this COC, or penalties in accordance with NCGS 143-215.6A through 143-215.6C, the Clean Water Act and 40 CFR 122.41 including civil penalties, criminal penalties, and injunctive relief.

If you wish to continue the activity permitted under the General Permit after the expiration date of the General Permit, an application for renewal must be filed at least 180 days prior to expiration.

This COC is not automatically transferable. A name/ownership change application must be submitted to the Division prior to a name change or change in ownership.

If any parts, requirements, or limitations contained in this COC are unacceptable, you have the right to apply for an individual NPDES Permit by contacting the staff member listed below for information on this process. Unless such a request is made within 30 days, this COC shall be final and binding.

This facility is located in a county covered by our Raleigh Regional Office. The Regional Office Aquifer Protection Staff may be reached at (919) 791-4200. If you need additional information concerning this COC or the General Permit, please contact the Animal Feeding Operations Unit staff at (919) 733-3221.

Sincerely,

for Coleen H. Sullins, Director

12 Bush

Enclosures (General Permit NCA200000, Record Keeping and Reporting Package)

cc: (Certificate of Coverage only for all cc's)
Chatham County Health Department
Chatham County Soil and Water Conservation

Chatham County Soil and Water Conservation District Raleigh Regional Office, Aquifer Protection Section

AFO Unit Central Files Permit File NCA219043

COMPREHENSIVE NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN (CNMP) – North Carolina Certification Sheet

Animal Feeding		
Operation (AFO) Name:	Thurman Jessup Swine Farm	
Owner(s):	Thurman Jessup	
Address:	6933 Brush Creek Farm Bennett, NC 27208	
Farm/Tract Numbers	142,166,168,5949,59490,5981,9420	
County(ies)	Chatham	

OVERALL COMPREHENSIVE NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN APPROVAL

Certified Conservation Planner (CCP): As a CCP in North Carolina, I have reviewed your conservation plan prepared for the farms/tracts listed above, and determined that it meets the technical requirements for a USDA Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP). This Plan includes planned (or existing) practices for the following CNMP components: (1) Manure and Wastewater Handling and Storage, (2) Land Treatment, (3) Land Application of Manure or Organic Products, and (4) information on recommended Record Keeping. This CNMP may also include components that address Feed Management and Other Utilization Options. This CNMP contains all land units specific to this AFO that you own, operate, or have decision-making authority and on which manure or organic by-products will be generated, handled, stored, or applied.

Signature:	al Henry Out by	Date: 5/9/12
Name (printe	d): Carl Henry Outz Jr	
Title:	Certified Conservation Planner	Agency/Org.: Chatham SWCD

DESIGN OF CNMP COMPONENTS/PRACTICES

<u>CNMP Manure and Wastewater Storage and Handling</u>: All practices needed for the handling and storage of manure and wastewater either exist or have been designed according to NRCS standards.

Signature: Cal Henry Ouly 4.	Date: 5/9/12-
Name (printed): Carl Henry Outz	•
Title: Certified Conservation Planner	Agency/Org: Chatham SWCD

<u>Land Treatment</u>: All practices needed to maintain soil erosion to a sustainable level (on fields planned for manure application) either exist or have been designed according to NRCS standards.

Signature: Carl Henry Outs	Date: 5/9/12
Name (printed): Carl Henry Outz 9r	
Title: Certified Conservation Planner	Agency/Org: Chatham SWCD

<u>CNMP Land Application</u>: The nutrient management/waste utilization plan has been developed according to NRCS standards 590, 633, and other applicable standards.

Signature: Cal dency City h	Date: ,5/9/12-
Name (printed): Carl Henry Outz(Jr)	
Title: Certified Conservation Planner	Agency/Org: Chatham SWCD

COMPREHENSIVE NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN (CNMP) - North Carolina Additional Information for Producers

WHAT IS A USDA COMPREHENSIVE NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN (CNMP)?

Your CNMP is a USDA Conservation Plan that addresses the natural resource concerns associated with the management of manure and wastewater from livestock operation. Your CNMP addresses:

Manure and Wastewater Storage and Handling	Your CNMP ensures your operation has adequate collection, storage, and/or treatment of manure and organic by-products that allow land application of wastes in an environmentally sound manner. Manure handling and animal mortality disposal practices that are designed as part of your CNMP will meet applicable NRCS standards.
Land Application of Manure and Wastewater	Your CNMP includes a Nutrient Management/Waste Utilization Plan for all fields where manure or organic by-products are applied to ensure that nitrogen, phosphorus, and other potential pollutants do not cause a water quality problem. Your Nutrient Management Plan meets NRCS's standards 590 and 633 in the Field Office Technical Guide.
Land Treatment for Application Areas	Your CNMP includes erosion control practices on all land where manure or organic by-products are applied to ensure soil loss is kept to a sustainable level. Example practices include conservation tillage, cover crops, contour farming, diversions or terraces, or similar practices. All erosion control practices designed as part of your CNMP will meet NRCS standards in the Field Office Technical Guide.
Record Keeping	Although operation and maintenance records are your responsibility, your CNMP includes record-keeping recommendations associated with each practice in your CNMP. State laws and regulations identify specific record-keeping requirements for regulated or permitted operations.

Your CNMP may also address:

Feed Management	Feed management activities may be used to reduce the nutrient content of manure, reducing land application requirements. Examples include phase feeding, amino acid supplemented low crude protein diets, or the use of low phytin phosphorus grain and enzymes, such as phytase. You should always consult a professional animal nutritionist before making any changes, as feed management activities are not a viable or acceptable alternative for all operations.
Other Utilization Options	There are a number of alternative technologies to conventional manure management being evaluated in North Carolina and across the Nation as environmentally safe alternatives to land application of manure.

NORTH CAROLINA LAWS AND REGULATIONS

USDA does not have a regulatory role for nutrient management. Although CNMPs are only required by USDA for animal operations participating in the Environmental Quality Incentives Program under the 2002 and 2008 Farm Bills, your CNMP may assist you in meeting federal or state water quality regulations or permit requirements. You should be aware of applicable laws and regulations in North Carolina that regulate the storage, handling, and land application of manure and organic by-products generated on your operation. For additional information on certified Waste Utilization Plans and applicable state laws and regulations, contact the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Water Quality (919) 733-5083 or Division of Soil and Water Conservation (919) 733-2302.

COMPREHENSIVE NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN (CNMP) — North Carolina Checklist CNMP Developer Initials: CHO

Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) Name:	Thurman Jessup Swine Farm		
Owner(s):	Thurman Jessup		

The items identified in the Plan column must be included in the Conservation Plan to report a CNMP as written (Practice Code 102). The items in the Design column may be completed during the practice design for the specific CNMP components. Items identified in the Applied column must be completed to report a CNMP as applied (Practice Code 103). Per NRCS policy, CNMP documentation may also include a copy of the Certified Animal Waste Management Plan. Compliance with NC or EPA regulatory permitting or non-discharge certification options may require application of all planned and designed components. Referenced NC NRCS conservation practice standards that comprise the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG) may be obtained at: http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/efotg/

Plan	Design	Applied	Site information	Remarks/Location
1 2			Names, phone numbers, and addresses of the	
	ļ	-	AFO owner(s) and operator(s).	
□ 2	į.		Location of production site: Legal description,	
			driving instructions from nearest post office, and/or	
			the emergency 911 coordinates.	
			Conservation plan map, and farmstead sketch	
		İ	showing the general location of barns, pens,	
		-	storage structures, etc. Clearly identified field identification numbers or codes.	
Ø	 		Soils maps with interpretations appropriate for	
LEI .			planned CNMP practices. Available from NRCS	
ŀ			field offices or NRCS Web Soil Survey for many	
[areas.	
			http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/	
	回		Existing documentation of present facility	
			components that would aid in evaluating existing	
			conditions, capacities, etc. (i.e., as-built plans, year	
			installed, number of animals a component was	
			originally designed for, etc.).	
Plan	Design	Applied	Production Information	
V			Animal Inventory Sheet: Animal types, phases of	
			production, and length of confinement for each	
			type at this site	
Ø			Animal numbers and average weight for each	
			phase of production on this site. Information	
	1		available from NRCS 633 Waste Utilization	
囡			Standard. Calculated manure and wastewater volumes for	
Ш			this site. Amount of manure and wastewater volumes for	
			land applied. Information available from NRCS	
			633 Waste Utilization Standard.	
	Ω		Manure storage type, volume, and approximate	
			length of storage.	
Plan	Design	Applied	Applicable Permits or Certifications	
Ø			Producer and operators informed of their	
_			responsibilities to comply with any applicable	
			Federal, tribal, state, or local permits and/or	
			ordinances, including operator certification, NPDES	
			or other federal/state permits.	

Plan	Design	Applied	Land Application Site Information	
Y			Nutrient management (590)/waste utilization (633) plan	
			prepared in accordance with applicable FOTG standards,	
			including but not limited to:	
I		100	 Maps of land application area (field identified consistent with plan map) showing land use and with marked setbacks, buffers, and waterways, and environmentally sensitive areas. 	Note: Shaded items are required for all land owned or controlled by producer
I			■ Third-party applicator/manure hauler agreement with documentation of amount of waste transferred—NRCS 633 EXHIBIT B	IF NECESSARY
			 Landowner names, addresses, for land application fields not owned by producer. 	
T			 Phosphorus Loss Assessment Tool (PLAT) and/or LI risk assessments for potential nitrogen or phosphorus transport from fields, PLAT software available for download at: http://www.soil.ncsu.edu/nmp/ncnmwg/ 	
Ū			Crop types; realistic yield targets; and expected nutrient uptake amounts.	
y			Application equipment descriptions and methods of application.	
e ·			 Expected application seasons and estimated days of application per season. 	
T			 Estimated application amounts per acre (volume in gallons or tons per acre, and pounds of plant available nitrogen, phosphorus as P205, and potassium as K20 per acre). 	
			Estimate of acres needed to apply manure generated on this site, respecting any guidelines published for nitrogen or phosphorus soil loading limits.	
9			Lagoon Sludge Application Caution Page (if applicable)	
			Application rates do not exceed limiting nutrient (N or P) specified in plan	
Plan-	Design	Applied	Land Treatment Site Information	
Y		ख	Practices exist, or are planned and applied, that achieve sustainable soil loss tolerance (based on soil type) on land application area (i.e., residue management, cropping rotation, diversions).	
1			RUSLE Worksheet (Current Version). RUSLE 2 software available for download at: http://fargo.nserl.purdue.edu/rusle2_dataweb/RUSLE2_Index.htm	
V		,	NC-CPA-52 Environmental Assessment. Form and instructions available at http://www.nc.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/TechRef/CPForms.html	
	□	a	Practice designs/specifications for erosion control practices per applicable FOTG standards.	
Plan	Design	Applied	Manure & Wastewater Storage and Handling	
-	<u> </u>	-1- h	Practice designs/specifications for manure and wastewater	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
	_		storage, treatment, and handling practices per applicable	
			FOTG standards, including emergency action plans.	
			Practices for proper storage and handling of manure and wastewater are implemented according to design or meet NRCS standards through as-built evaluation	

	l d		Critically eroding areas around manure and w	vastewater
			storage structures stabilized to facilitate prop	er operation
Plan	Design	Applied	and maintenance of the structures. Actual Activity Records	
	Dealgii	Applied	Producer informed of record-keeping	T
			responsibilities according to 590 and 633	
			standards, and applicable state	
1			regulations on the storage, transport,	
1			transfer, testing, and application of	
	1	 	manure. Including but not limited to:	
	<u> </u>		 Soil and manure test reports. 	
g		। ए	 Applied rates, methods of application, 	
			and timing (month and year) of	
			nutrients applied (include all sources of nutrients-manure, commercial	
1 /			fertilizers, etc.).	
9		7	Current and/or planned crop rotation.	
			Weather conditions during nutrient	
			application (optional).	
ď			General soil moisture condition at	
			time of application [i.e., saturated,	
	ļ	ļ <u>. </u>	wet, moist, dry] (optional).	
		1	 Actual crop and yield harvest from 	
			manure application sites if used in	
Ø		9	lieu of RYEs.	
			 Record of internal inspections for manure system components. 	
			Record of any spill events.	IF NEEDED NA
			Changes or modifications to CNMP	IN HEEDED JOIN
-			(may also require changes to	
			applicable Permit)	
Plan	Design	Applied	Mortality Disposal	
☑	****		Practices planned for morality disposal.	Rendering
			Design specifications and equipment	
<u> </u>			used to implement the disposal plan.	
			Practices designed to properly dispose of	
			operation mortality are implemented according to design	
Plan	Design	Applied	Operation and Maintenance	
	1	7 1 2 1 2 1	Detailed operation and maintenance	
			procedures for the conservation system,	
			holding facility, etc., contained in the	j
			CNMP. This would include procedures	
			such as calibration of land application	
			equipment, storage facility emptying schedule, soil and manure sampling	
	į		techniques, etc.	
V			Client has been provided guidance on	
			establishing and maintaining good	
			vegetative cover on areas around	
			constructed agricultural facilities (such	
			as poultry houses). If necessary, client	
			should utilize NC Technical Note for Erosion and Sediment Control Planning	
			at Animal Feeding Operations found in	
			Sec I of the NC NRCS Field Office	
			Technical Guide.	
Ł			<u> </u>	

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF THE POTENTIAL IMPACTS ON A SITE FROM APPLYING LAGOON SLUDGE

As part of either a lagoon closure operation or on-going lagoon maintenance, the attached plan has been developed to apply sludge to the following areas:

Tracts & Field Numbers: _-T-142 Flds 1,2,3,4, T-166 Flds 1,2,3,4,5, T-168 Flds 1,2,4, T-5949 Flds 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9, T-59490 Fld 1,T-5981 Flds 1,2,3, T-9420 Flds 1

While using animal waste as a source of nutrients for crops in lieu of inorganic fertilizers is an ecologically sound practice, producers should be aware that sludge that accumulates in a lagoon may have high concentrations of nutrients and/or heavy metals. Accordingly, the quantity of phosphorus and micronutrients in the material to be applied may exceed the fertility requirements of planned crops.

Metals. High concentrations of metals in the soil can impact crop growth or yields. The application of lagoon sludge has the potential to significantly increase the concentration of metals (particularly copper and zinc) in the soil. NCSU and NCDA&CS recommend that alternative sites for waste application be sought when soil concentrations of zinc (Zn) exceed 142 lbs/ac (Zn-I of 2000) or copper (Cu) exceed 72 lbs/ac (Cu-I of 2000). A Cu-I or Zn-I of 3000 is recognized as a critical toxic level for some crops. For peanuts, alternative sites are recommended when the Zn-I is 300, and a Zn-I of 500 is recognized as a critical toxic level. Producers should be aware of the post-application Cu and Zn concentrations predicted on the sites planned for sludge application. Additionally, soil pH should be maintained at 6.0 or above to minimize risk of toxicity.

Phosphorus. Phosphorus (P) concentration in lagoon sludge may be high. Because P adsorbs onto iron, aluminum, and calcium, the soil can bind and store excess P. When P concentrations reach higher concentrations, there is an increasing potential for P to be transported offsite and become a pollutant of surface waters. This transport may occur through soil erosion, or as a soluble form in surface runoff or leaching. An assessment of the risk for P loss to surface water is required as part of a nutrient management plan for permitted operations or those receiving federal or state cost-share assistance. If the potential for P transport offsite is high, then future application of animal waste may not be allowed in a nutrient management plan. Producers should be aware that applying lagoon sludge may limit the ability to use the site for future animal waste application. Accordingly, applying lagoon sludge to fields that are planned for future waste application as part of a nutrient management plan is not advised.

I understand that applying macronutrients or micronutrients at rates that significantly exceed the expected crop removal could limit the future use of the field as a waste application site, and in some cases, negatively impact future plant growth. I voluntarily agree to apply sludge to the fields identified above that I own or operate according to the attached nutrient management plan or lagoon closure plan. (*Both landowner and farmer/operator must sign.)

5/7/12 Date 5/7/17

COMPREHENSIVE NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN (CNMP) – North Carolina **Animal Inventory Sheet**

Operation (APO) Name: Owner(s):	Thurman Jessup	Date Prepared: Farm/Tract	5/7/12 Prepared: Farm/Tract T-142,166,168,5949,59490,
Address:	6933 Brush Creek Farm Bennett, NC 27208	Numbers.	Chatham

Confinement Site	Animal Type	Phase of Production	Length of Confinement	Animal Numbers	Average Weight	Number of Groups/Flocks
(e.g. Lagoon 1)	(e.g. Swine)	(e.g. Feeder to Finish)	(days) (e.g. 105 days)		(lbs) (e.g. 135 lbs)	
Lagoon 1	Swine	Feeder to Finish	125	2900	135 lbs	2.5
					1	

CNMP Planner/Technical Specialist: __Carl Henry Outz Jr_

CNMP Development and Implementation Checklist NRCS, NC May 2009

Directional Map

Date: 3/5/2012

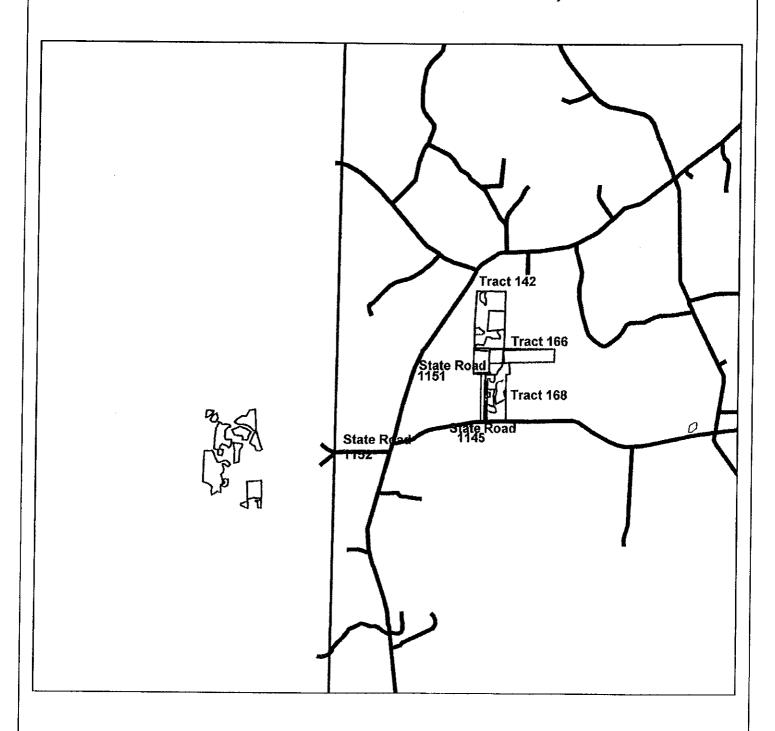
Customer(s): THURMAN JESSUP

District: CHATHAM SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

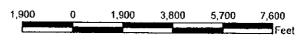
Field Office: PITTSBORO SERVICE CENTER

Agency: USDA Service Center

Assisted By: Carl Outz









Conservation Plan Map

Customer(s): THURMAN JESSUP

District: CHATHAM SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

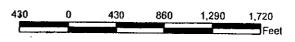
Field Office: PITTSBORO SERVICE CENTER

Agency: USDA Service Center

Assisted By: Carl Outz









Soils Map

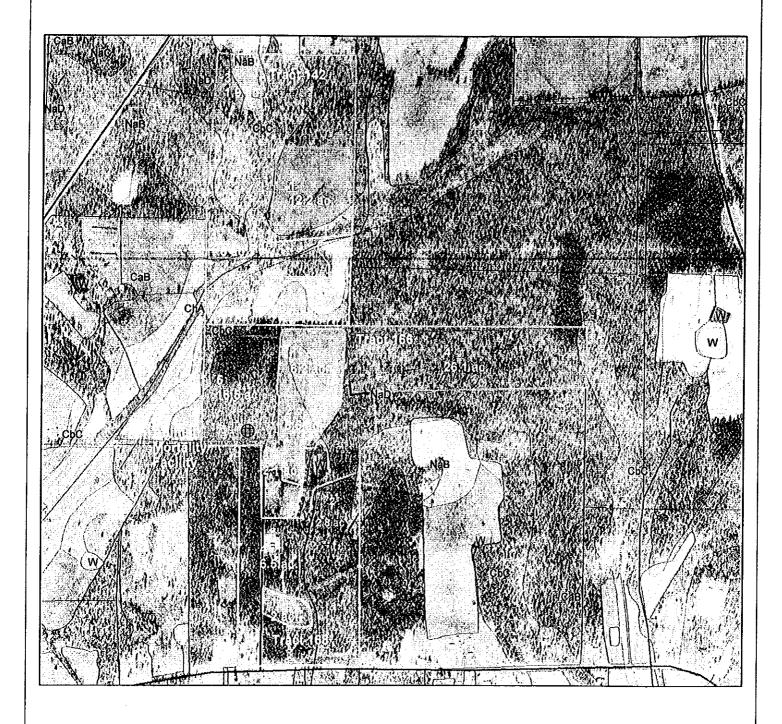
Date: 11/28/2007

Customer(s): THURMAN JESSUP

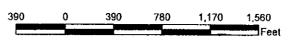
District: CHATHAM SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Field Office: PITTSBORO SERVICE CENTER

Agency: USDA Service Center Assisted By: Carl Outz









Natural Resources Service

PITTSBORO SERVICE CENTER 45 SOUTH ST STE 1

Conservation PITTSBORO, NC 27312-5684 9195422244 ext. 100

CARL HENRY OUTZ JR **ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST**

Conservation Plan

THURMAN JESSUP 6913 BRUSH CREEK RD BENNETT, NC 27208

Hav

Tract: 166

Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan -

All planned practices contained in the written Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan are applied according to NRCS standards and specifications.

		Planned			Applied	
	Field	Amount	Month	Year	Amount	Date
ĺ	1	1 no	10	2013		
	Total:	1 no				

Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan -

The written site specific Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan will meet the planning criteria described in the Field Office Technical Guide.

Γ		Planned			Applied	
l	Field	Amount	Month	Year	Amount	Date
ſ	1	1 no	10	2012	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Γ	Total:	1 no				

Forage Harvest Management

Manage forage plants in order to maintain vigorous growth, economic yields, minimize undesirable species/pests, and maintain or improve wildlife habitat. Manage cutting heights in order to promote regrowth. The practice location is located on your Conservation Plan Map and will be maintained according to NRCS standards and specifications. Refer to Conservation Instruction NC 190-102, Managing Hybrid Bermudagrass or NC 190-103 Managing Cool Season Forage Plants.

	Planned			Applied	
Field	Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
1	6.2 ac	10	2012		
2	5.5 ac	10	2012		
3	2.1 ac	10	2012		
4	26.1 ac	10	2012		
5	16.5 ac	10	2012		
Total:	54.2 ac				

Nutrients will be applied according to the attached Nutrient Management Plan in order to maximize plant production, properly utilize manure on these fields, and minimize off-site transport of the nutrients applied. This plan identifies the amount, source, placement, and timing of nutrients to be applied for these fields. Nitrogen application rates are based on realistic yield expectations for the crop and soil, and the application rates for other nutrients and amendments are based on a soil test. Because animal waste is being applied, a Phosphorus Loss Assessment has been conducted on these fields, and the results have been incorporated into the Nutrient Management Plan. Soil tests should be taken at once every three years. See the attached Nutrient Management job sheet for additional specifications and considerations.

	Planned			Applied	
Field	Amount	Month	Year	Amount	Date
1	6.2 ac	10	2012	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
2	5.5 ac	10	2012		
3	2.1 ac	10	2012		
4	26.1 ac	10	2012		
5	16.5 ac	10	2012		
Total:	54.2 ac				

Waste Utilization

Apply swine waste according to soil test and waste analysis. Broadcast waste on fields in accordance to required nutrients shown on soil test for selected crops or in waste utilization plan. Split applications of nitrogen if more than 100 lbs. of available nitrogen is required.

	Planned			Applied	
Field	Amount	Month	Year	Amount	Date
1	6.2 ac	10	2012		1
2	5.5 ac	10	2012		
3	2.1 ac	10	2012		
4	26.1 ac	10	2012		
5	16.5 ac	10	2012		1
Total:	54.2 ac				

1	
	Tract: 168

Forage Harvest Management

Manage forage plants in order to maintain vigorous growth, economic yields, minimize undesirable species/pests, and maintain or improve wildlife habitat. Manage cutting heights in order to promote regrowth. The practice location is located on your Conservation Plan Map and will be maintained according to NRCS standards and specifications. Refer to Conservation Instruction NC 190-102, Managing Hybrid Bermudagrass or NC 190-103 Managing Cool Season Forage Plants.

	Planned			Applied	
Field	Amount	Month	Year	Amount	Date
1	2.1 ac	10	2012		
2	2.8 ac	10	2012		
4	6.5 ac	10	2012		
Total:	10.4 ac				

Nutrients will be applied according to the attached Nutrient Management Plan in order to maximize plant production, properly utilize manure on these fields, and minimize off-site transport of the nutrients applied. This plan identifies the amount, source, placement, and timing of nutrients to be applied for these fields. Nitrogen application rates are based on realistic yield expectations for the crop and soil, and the application rates for other nutrients and amendments are based on a soil test. Because animal waste is being applied, a Phosphorus Loss Assessment has been conducted on these fields, and the results have been incorporated into the Nutrient Management Plan. Soil tests should be taken at once every three years. See the attached Nutrient Management job sheet for additional specifications and considerations.

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
1	2.1 ac	10	2012		
2	2.8 ac	10	2012	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
4	6.5 ac	10	2012		
Total:	10.4 ac				

Waste Utilization

Apply swine waste according to soil test and waste analysis. Broadcast waste on fields in accordance to required nutrients shown on soil test for selected crops or in waste utilization plan. Split applications of nitrogen if more than 100 lbs. of available nitrogen is required.

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
1	2.1 ac	10	2012		
2	2.8 ac	10	2012		
4	6.5 ac	10	2012		I
Total:	10.4 ac				

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Tract: 5981	

Forage Harvest Management

Manage forage plants in order to maintain vigorous growth, economic yields, minimize undesirable species/pests, and maintain or improve wildlife habitat. Manage cutting heights in order to promote regrowth. The practice location is located on your Conservation Plan Map and will be maintained according to NRCS standards and specifications. Refer to Conservation Instruction NC 190-102, Managing Hybrid Bermudagrass or NC 190-103 Managing Cool Season Forage Plants.

	Planned			Applied	
Field	Amount	Month	Year	Amount	Date.
2	1.56 ac	10	2012		
3	1.59 ac	10	2012		
Total:	3.15 ac				

5/3/2012 Page 3 of 10

Nutrients will be applied according to the attached Nutrient Management Plan in order to maximize plant production, properly utilize manure on these fields, and minimize off-site transport of the nutrients applied. This plan identifies the amount, source, placement, and timing of nutrients to be applied for these fields. Nitrogen application rates are based on realistic yield expectations for the crop and soil, and the application rates for other nutrients and amendments are based on a soil test. Because animal waste is being applied, a Phosphorus Loss Assessment has been conducted on these fields, and the results have been incorporated into the Nutrient Management Plan. Soil tests should be taken at once every three years. See the attached Nutrient Management job sheet for additional specifications and considerations.

	Planned			Applied	
Field	Amount	Month	Year	Amount	Date
2	1.56 ac	10	2012		
3	1.59 ac	10	2012		1
Total:	3.15 ac				

Waste Utilization

Apply swine waste according to soil test and waste analysis. Broadcast waste on fields in accordance to required nutrients shown on soil test for selected crops or in waste utilization plan. Split applications of nitrogen if more than 100 lbs. of available nitrogen is required.

	Planned			Applied	
Field	Amount	Month	Year	Amount	Date
2	1.56 ac	10	2012		
3	1.59 ac	10	2012		
Total:	3.15 ac				

Tract: 59490

Forage Harvest Management

Manage forage plants in order to maintain vigorous growth, economic yields, minimize undesirable species/pests, and maintain or improve wildlife habitat. Manage cutting heights in order to promote regrowth. The practice location is located on your Conservation Plan Map and will be maintained according to NRCS standards and specifications. Refer to Conservation Instruction NC 190-102, Managing Hybrid Bermudagrass or NC 190-103 Managing Cool Season Forage Plants.

Planned				Applied	
Field	Amount	Month	Year	Amount	Date
1	20 ac	10	2012		
Total:	20 ac				

Nutrients will be applied according to the attached Nutrient Management Plan in order to maximize plant production, properly utilize manure on these fields, and minimize off-site transport of the nutrients applied. This plan identifies the amount, source, placement, and timing of nutrients to be applied for these fields. Nitrogen application rates are based on realistic yield expectations for the crop and soil, and the application rates for other nutrients and amendments are based on a soil test. Because animal waste is being applied, a Phosphorus Loss Assessment has been conducted on these fields, and the results have been incorporated into the Nutrient Management Plan. Soil tests should be taken at once every three years. See the attached Nutrient Management job sheet for additional specifications and considerations.

	Planned			Applied	
Field	Amount	Month	Year	Amount	Date
1	20 ac	10	2012		
Total:	20 ac	I			

Waste Utilization

Apply swine waste according to soil test and waste analysis. Broadcast waste on fields in accordance to required nutrients shown on soil test for selected crops or in waste utilization plan. Split applications of nitrogen if more than 100 lbs. of available nitrogen is required.

	Planned			Applied	
Field	Amount	Month	Year	Amount	Date
1	20 ac	10	2012		1
Total:	20 ac				

Pasture

Troots 449
Tract: 142

Forage Harvest Management

Manage forage plants in order to maintain vigorous growth, economic yields, minimize undesirable species/pests, and maintain or improve wildlife habitat. Manage cutting heights in order to promote regrowth. The practice location is located on your Conservation Plan Map and will be maintained according to NRCS standards and specifications. Refer to Conservation Instruction NC 190-102, Managing Hybrid Bermudagrass or NC 190-103 Managing Cool Season Forage Plants.

	Planned			Applied	
Field	Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
1	12.2 ac	10	2012		
2	9.4 ac	10	2012		
3	1.9 ac	10	2012		
4	1.6 ac	10	2012		
Total:	23.4 ac			-	

5/3/2012 Page 5 of 10

Nutrients will be applied according to the attached Nutrient Management Plan in order to maximize plant production, properly utilize manure on these fields, and minimize off-site transport of the nutrients applied. This plan identifies the amount, source, placement, and timing of nutrients to be applied for these fields. Nitrogen application rates are based on realistic yield expectations for the crop and soil, and the application rates for other nutrients and amendments are based on a soil test. Because animal waste is being applied, a Phosphorus Loss Assessment has been conducted on these fields, and the results have been incorporated into the Nutrient Management Plan. Soil tests should be taken at once every three years. See the attached Nutrient Management job sheet for additional specifications and considerations.

	Planned			Applied	
Field	Amount	Month	Year	Amount	Date
1	12.2 ac	10	2012		
2	9.4 ac	10	2012		
3	1.9 ac	10	2012		
4	1.6 ac	10	2012		
Total:	23.4 ac				

Waste Utilization

Apply swine waste according to soil test and waste analysis. Broadcast waste on fields in accordance to required nutrients shown on soil test for selected crops or in waste utilization plan. Split applications of nitrogen if more than 100 lbs. of available nitrogen is required.

	Planned			Applied	•
Field	Amount	Month	Year	Amount	Date
1	12.2 ac	10	2012	•	
2	9.4 ac	10	2012		
3	1.9 ac	10	2012		
4	1.6 ac	10	2012		
Total:	23.4 ac				

Tract: 5949

5/3/2012 Page 6 of 10

Forage Harvest Management

Manage forage plants in order to maintain vigorous growth, economic yields, minimize undesirable species/pests, and maintain or improve wildlife habitat. Manage cutting heights in order to promote regrowth. The practice location is located on your Conservation Plan Map and will be maintained according to NRCS standards and specifications. Refer to Conservation Instruction NC 190-102, Managing Hybrid Bermudagrass or NC 190-103 Managing Cool Season Forage Plants.

	Planned			Applied	
Field	Amount	Month	Year	Amount	Date
1	1 ac	10	2012		
2	1.85 ac	10	2012		
3	12.97 ac	10	2012		
4	3.6 ac	10	2012	•	
5	5.76 ac	10	2012		
6	4.6 ac	10	2012		
7	17.95 ac	10	2012		
8	1.49 ac	10	2012		
9	4.15 ac	10	2012		
Total:	50.89 ac				•

Nutrient Management

Nutrients will be applied according to the attached Nutrient Management Plan in order to maximize plant production, properly utilize manure on these fields, and minimize off-site transport of the nutrients applied. This plan identifies the amount, source, placement, and timing of nutrients to be applied for these fields. Nitrogen application rates are based on realistic yield expectations for the crop and soil, and the application rates for other nutrients and amendments are based on a soil test. Because animal waste is being applied, a Phosphorus Loss Assessment has been conducted on these fields, and the results have been incorporated into the Nutrient Management Plan. Soil tests should be taken at once every three years. See the attached Nutrient Management job sheet for additional specifications and considerations.

	Planned			Applied	
Field	Amount	Month	Year	Amount	Date
1	1 ac	10	2012		
2	1.85 ac	10	2012		
3	12.97 ac	10	2012		
4	3.6 ac	10	2012		
5	5.76 ac	10	2012		
6	4.6 ac	10	2012		
7	17.95 ac	10	2012		
8	1.49 ac	10	2012		
9	4.15 ac	10	2012		
Total:	50.89 ac				

5/3/2012 Page 7 of 10

Waste Utilization

Apply swine waste according to soil test and waste analysis. Broadcast waste on fields in accordance to required nutrients shown on soil test for selected crops or in waste utilization plan. Split applications of nitrogen if more than 100 lbs. of available nitrogen is required.

	Planned			Applied	
Field	Amount	Month	Year	Amount	Date
1	1 ac	10	2012		
2	1.85 ac	10	2012		
3	12.97 ac	10	2012		
4	3.6 ac	10	2012	,	
5	5.76 ac	10	2012		
6	4.6 ac	10	2012		
7	17.95 ac	10	2012		
8	1.49 ac	10	2012		
9	4.15 ac	10	2012		
Total:	50.89 ac	1			

Tract:	5981

Forage Harvest Management

Manage forage plants in order to maintain vigorous growth, economic yields, minimize undesirable species/pests, and maintain or improve wildlife habitat. Manage cutting heights in order to promote regrowth. The practice location is located on your Conservation Plan Map and will be maintained according to NRCS standards and specifications. Refer to Conservation Instruction NC 190-102, Managing Hybrid Bermudagrass or NC 190-103 Managing Cool Season Forage Plants.

	Planned			Applied	
Field	Amount	Month	Year	Amount	Date
1	7.96 ac	10	2012		
Total:	7.96 ac				-

Nutrient Management

Nutrients will be applied according to the attached Nutrient Management Plan in order to maximize plant production, properly utilize manure on these fields, and minimize off-site transport of the nutrients applied. This plan identifies the amount, source, placement, and timing of nutrients to be applied for these fields. Nitrogen application rates are based on realistic yield expectations for the crop and soil, and the application rates for other nutrients and amendments are based on a soil test. Because animal waste is being applied, a Phosphorus Loss Assessment has been conducted on these fields, and the results have been incorporated into the Nutrient Management Plan. Soil tests should be taken at once every three years. See the attached Nutrient Management job sheet for additional specifications and considerations.

	Planned			Applied	
Field	Amount	Month	Year	Amount	Date
1	7.96 ac	10	2012		
Total:	7.96 ac		1		

Waste Utilization

Apply swine waste according to soil test and waste analysis. Broadcast waste on fields in accordance to required nutrients shown on soil test for selected crops or in waste utilization plan. Split applications of nitrogen if more than 100 lbs. of available nitrogen is required.

	Planned			Applied	
Field	Amount	Month	Year	Amount	<u>Date</u>
1	7.96 ac	10	2012		
Total:	7.96 ac				<u> </u>

Ì	Tract: 9420

Forage Harvest Management

Manage forage plants in order to maintain vigorous growth, economic yields, minimize undesirable species/pests, and maintain or improve wildlife habitat. Manage cutting heights in order to promote regrowth. The practice location is located on your Conservation Plan Map and will be maintained according to NRCS standards and specifications. Refer to Conservation Instruction NC 190-102, Managing Hybrid Bermudagrass or NC 190-103 Managing Cool Season Forage Plants.

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
1	18.72 ac	10	2012		
Total:	17.6 ac				

Nutrient Management

Nutrients will be applied according to the attached Nutrient Management Plan in order to maximize plant production, properly utilize manure on these fields, and minimize off-site transport of the nutrients applied. This plan identifies the amount, source, placement, and timing of nutrients to be applied for these fields. Nitrogen application rates are based on realistic yield expectations for the crop and soil, and the application rates for other nutrients and amendments are based on a soil test. Because animal waste is being applied, a Phosphorus Loss Assessment has been conducted on these fields, and the results have been incorporated into the Nutrient Management Plan. Soil tests should be taken at once every three years. See the attached Nutrient Management job sheet for additional specifications and considerations.

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
1	18.72 ac	10	2012		
Total:	17.6 ac				

Waste Utilization

Apply swine waste according to soil test and waste analysis. Broadcast waste on fields in accordance to required nutrients shown on soil test for selected crops or in waste utilization plan. Split applications of nitrogen if more than 100 lbs. of available nitrogen is required.

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
1	18.72 ac	10	2012		
Total:	17.6 ac				<u></u>

CERTIFICATION OF PARTICIPANTS

Thurmon Jessup 5/7/17.
THURMAN JESSUP DETE

CERTIFICATION OF:

ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST

au Benry Outs J. 5/7/12

CARL HENRY OUTZ JR () DATE

CONSERVATION DISTRICT

CHATHAM SOIL & WATER CONS DATE

PUBLIC BURDEN STATEMENT

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collections is 0578-0013. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 45/0.75 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection information.

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Nutrient Management Plan For Animal Waste Utilization 04-30-2012

This plan has been prepared for:

Randy & Thurman Jessup Randy & Thurman Jessup 6913 Brush Creek Farm Bennett, NC 27208 336-879-3276

This plan has been developed by:

Carl Henry Outz Jr.

Chatham Soil and Water Conservation Dist

P. O. Box 309

Pittsboro, NC 27312

919-545-8353

Developer Signature

Type of Plan: Nutrient Management with Both Manure and Fertilizer

Owner/Manager/Producer Agreement

I (we) understand and agree to the specifications and the operation and maintenance procedures established in this nutrient management plan which includes an animal waste utilization plan for the farm named above. I have read and understand the Required Specifications concerning animal waste management that are included with this plan.

Signature (owner)

Signature (owner)

Signature (manager or producer)

Signature (manager or producer)

Signature (manager or producer)

This plan meets the minimum standards and specifications of the U.S. Department of Agriculture - Natural Resources Conservation Service or the standard of practices adopted by the Soil and Water Conservation Commission.

Plan Approved By: Cal Henry Oute 5. 5/7/12
Technical Specialist Signature Date

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Nutrients applied in accordance with this plan will be supplied from the following source(s):

Commercial Fertilizer is included in this plan.

S7	Swine Feeder-Finish Lagoon Liquid waste generated 2,688,300 gals/year by a 2,900 animal Swine Finishing Lagoon Liquid operation. This production facility has waste storage capacities of approximately 270 days.						
	Estimated P	ounds of Plant	Available Nitro	gen Generated per Ye	ear		
Broadcast		6192					
Incorporated		10634					
Injected			11710)			
Irrigated		6730					
	Max. Avail. PAN (lbs) *	Actual PAN Applied (lbs)	PAN Surplus/ Deficit (lbs)	Actual Volume Applied (Gallons)	Volume Surplus/ Deficit (Gallons)		
Year I	6,192	13775	-7,583	5,980,720	-3,292,420		

S8	Swine Feeder-I month(s) period	inish Lagoon S d by a 2,900 an	Sludge waste ger imal Swine Fini	nerated 964,975 gals shing Lagoon Sludge	in a 10 year(s) and 1 operation.								
	Estima	ted Pounds of P	lant Available I	Nitrogen Generated									
Broadcast			1099	1									
Incorporated			13090	6									
Injected		14031											
Irrigated		10289											
	Max. Avail. PAN (lbs) *	Actual PAN Applied (lbs)	PAN Surplus/ Deficit (lbs)	Actual Volume Applied (Gallons)	Volume Surplus/ Deficit (Gallons)								
Year I	10,991	13775	-2,784	1,209,393	-244,418								

Note: In source ID, S means standard source, U means user defined source.

Preview

^{*} Max. Available PAN is calculated on the basis of the actual application method(s) identified in the plan for this source.

Narrative

- 1. Grassland may consists of fescue, matua or orchardgrass. The application amount is the same for all three types of grassland.
- 2. This farm applies both swine and poultry manure to these grassland fields. There are two separate waste management plans for each livestock type. Fields that have both types of manure land applied to them are required to have records for both types of manure applications. The planned nitrogen application rate in this waste management plan can not be exceeded when both types of manure are land applied to the same fields. Land application from both nitrogen sources cannot exceed the planned nitrogen PA nutrient required amount in this nutrient management plan.
- 3. Tract 166, fields 1,2,4 and 5 have a soil type of 130B and an irrigation application rate of .4 inch per hour. The application amount per event is one inch.
- 4. Tract 166, field 3 have soil type 525B and have an irrigation application rate of .2 inch per hour. The application amount per event is one inch.
- 5. Tract 142, fields 1,2,3,4 have soil type 130B and an irrigation application rate of .4 inch per hour. The application amount per event is one inch.
- 6. The irrigation frequency for peak use for 130B soil is every five days.
- 7. The irrigation frequency for peak use by 525B soil is every four days.
- 8. Manure or organic waste will not be applied within 100 feet of water wells.
- 9. Manure or organic waste will not be applied within 200 feet of a dwelling other than that owned by the producer. However, application within 200 feet of a dwelling is allowed if a home is constructed within 200 feet of any waste application sprayfield that is in a current plan. Any sprayfield added to a nutrient management/waste utilization plan after initial construction begins on a home must abide by the 200 foot application setback.
- 10. North Carolina law conditionally (see latest SB 1217 Interagency Group Guidance Document) prohibits application of swine waste within 75 feet of any property boundary on which an occupied residence is located, except of that owned by the producer.
- 11. Setbacks for swine waste land application areas vary according to permit, the date of facility siting and/or the date the waste application field is placed in use. Setbacks for other types of operations with coverage under State General Permits and as defined in G.S. 143-215.10B, have a single setback requirement. The following outline provides setback requirements by time periods and legislation.

 I. All operations meeting the G.S. 143-215.10B definitions (formerly 2H.0200 thresholds),
- I. All operations meeting the G.S. 143-215.10B definitions (formerly 2H.0200 thresholds), including swine farms sited or expanded before September 30, 1995 are required to have from the outer perimeter of the waste application area the following:
- A. A 25-foot vegetative buffer from perennial water (2H.0217 (h)(iii))
- B. A 200-foot distance to dwelling not owned by the producer (NRCS Standard Code 633)

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Narrative

C. A 100-foot distance to a well (NRCS Standard Code 633 Standard)

For swine farms with a waste application field put in place after August 27, 1997 category IV applies: II. Swine farms sited after September 30, 1995 and constructed or expanded before August 27, 1997 must meet items I A, B, and C and have from the outer perimeter of the waste application area the following:

A. A 50-foot distance to perennial stream/river other than an irrigation ditch or canal (Senate Bill 1080)

B. A 50-foot distance to a residential property boundary (Senate Bill 1080)

For waste application fields put in place after August 27, 1997 category IV applies:

- III. Swine farms sited or expanded after August 27, 1997 must meet the requirements of items I A,
- B, and C and must have from the outer perimeter of the waste application area the following:
- A. A 75-foot distance to a perennial stream/river other than an irrigation ditch or canal (House Bill 515)
- B. A 75-foot distance to a residential property boundary (House Bill 515)
- IV. Any swine farm regardless of siting date must meet the 75-foot requirements of item III for any new waste application field put in use after August 27, 1997 which:
- A. As of August 27, 1997, the waste application field was not within the property boundary where the waste was generated or
- B. As of August 27, 1997, the waste application field was not within the property boundary where waste was previously applied from the operation.

Other new waste application fields within the property boundary where the waste is generated or has been previously applied are not required to meet the 75-foot buffer, but must comply with items I and II.

- * Guidance does not reflect Neuse, Tar-Pam and Jordan Lake Rule requirements APPENDIX 8.1
- V. All farms renewing NPDES permits after that date must implement one or a combination of the following waste application setbacks from surface waters including streams, lakes, and other surface waters, and conduits to those waters (40 CFR 412.4):
- A. 100-foot setback (no closer than 100 feet to any down-gradient surface waters, open tile line intake structures, sinkholes, agricultural well heads, or other conduits to surface waters);
- B. 35-foot wide vegetated buffer can be substituted for the 100-foot setback specified in A;
- C. 20-foot wide vegetated setback with water table control structures to trap particulate nutrient losses, or any other compliance alternative approved by the Director of DWQ that provides pollutant reductions equivalent or better than reductions achieved by the 100-foot setback specified in A.
- 12. Buffers are shown on the conservation plan map. Buffer acreages are as follows:

113 ac 218 ac 413 ac
113 ac

Narrative

Tract 166

- 2 .14 ac
- 3 .16 ac

Tract 168

- 1 .16 ac
- 2 .67 ac
- 4 .37 ac

Tract 5949

- 1 .4 ac
- 2 .34 ac
- 3 .51 ac
- 4 .35 ac

Names, addresses and phone numbers of leased land owners:

Clyde Hicks 7128 Bonlee Bennett Rd Siler City, NC 27344 Telephone: 919-742-5407

Reggie Jessup 6615 Joe Branson Rd Bennett, NC 27208 336-879-1771

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The table shown below provides a summary of the crops or rotations included in this plan for each field. Realistic Yield estimates are also provided for each crop, as well as the crop's P2O5 Removal Rate. The Leaching Index (LI) and the Phosphorous Loss Assessment Tool (PLAT) Rating are also provided for each field, where available.

If a field's PLAT Rating is High, any planned manure application is limited to the phosphorous removal rate of the harvested plant biomass for the crop rotation or multiple years in the crop sequence. Fields with a Very High PLAT Rating should receive no additional applications of manure. Regardless of the PLAT rating, starter fertilizers may be recommended in accordance with North Carolina State University guidelines or recommendations. The quantity of P2O5 applied to each crop is shown in the following table if the field's PLAT rating is High or Very High.

Planned Crops Summary

		,,, <u>-</u>							P2	
Tract	Field	Total Acres	Useable Acres	Plat Rating	Ll	Soil Series	Crop Sequence	RYE	Removal (Ibs/acre)	Applied (lbs/acre)
/142	1	12.20	11.98	Low _	10.0	Cid	Fescue Pasture	4.4 Tons	7	N/A
142	2	9.40	9.22	Low ′	10.0	Nason	Fescue Pasture	4.4 Tons	7	N/A
142	3	1,90		Low	10.0	Nason	Fescue Pasture	4.4 Tons	7	N/A
142	4	1,60	1.47	Low	10.0	Nason	Fescue Pasture	4.4 Tons		N/A
166	1	6.20	6.20	Low/	10.0	Nason	Fescue Hay	4.4 Tons	69	N/A
166	2	5,50		Low	10.0	Nason	Fescue Hay	4.4 Tons		N/A
166	3	2.10	1.94	Low	10.0	Cid	Fescue Hay	4.4 Tons	69	N/A
166	4	26.10	26.10	Low /	10.0	Nason	Fescue Hay	4.4 Tons	69	N/A
166	5	16.50		Low /	10.0	Nason	Fescue Hay	4.4 Tons	69	N/A
168	1 /	2.00		Low /	10.0	Cíd	Fescue Hay	4.4 Tons	69	N/A
168	2	2.80	1	Low /	10.0	Cid	Fescue Hay	4.4 Tons		N/A
168	4 /	6.50		Low /	10.0	Cid	Fescue Hay	4.4 Tons	69	N/A
5949	1	1.00		Low /	15.0	Badin	Fescue Pasture	3,9 Tons	6	N/A
5949	2	1.85		Low/	15.0	Badin	Fescue Pasture	3.9 Tons	6	N/A
5949	3	12.97		Low /	15.0	Badin	Fescue Pasture	3.9 Tons	6	N/A
5949	4	3.60		Low /	15.0	Badin	Fescue Pasture	3.9 Tons	6	N/A
5949	5	5.76	1	Low /	15.0	Badin	Fescue Pasture	3.9 Tons	6	N/A
5949	6	4.60			15.0	Badin	Fescue Pasture	3.9 Tons	6	N/A
5949	7	17.95			15.0	Badin	Fescue Pasture	3.9 Tons		N/A
5949	8	1.49	******		15.0	Badin	Fescue Pasture	3.9 Tons	6	N/A
5949	9	4.15	† ——·		10.0	Cid	Fescue Pasture	4.4 Tons	7	N/A
59490		20.00		Low /	15.0	Badin	Fescue Hay	3.9 Tons	61	N/A
5981	- -	7.96			15.0	Badin	Fescue Pasture	3.9 Tons		N/A
5981	2	1.56		Low	15.0	Badin	Fescue Hay	3.9 Tons		N/A
<u>5981</u>	3	1.59	1		15.0	Badin	Fescue Hay	3.9 Ton:		N/A
9420	1	18.72			10.0	Cid	Fescue Pasture	4.4 Ton	7	N/A

PLAN TOTALS: 196.00 190.44

Preview

Database Version 3.1

Date Printed 5/7/2012

LI	Potential Leaching	Technical Guidance
< 2	Low potential to contribute to soluble nutrient leaching below the root zone.	None
>= 2 & <= 10	Moderate potential to contribute to soluble nutrient leaching below the root zone.	Nutrient Management (590) should be planned.
> 10	High potential to contribute to soluble nutrient leaching below the root zone.	Nutrient Management (590) should be planned. Other conservation practices that improve the soils available water holding capacity and improve nutrient use efficiency should be considered. Examples are Cover Crops (340) to scavenge nutrients, Sod-Based Rotations (328), Long-Term No-Till (778), and edge-of-field practices such as Filter Strips (393) and Riparian Forest Buffers (391).

PLAT Index	Rating	P Management Recommendation	
0 - 25	Low	No adjustment needed; N based application	
25 - 50	Medium	No adjustment needed; N based application	
51 - 100	High	. Application limited to crop P removal	
> 100	Very High	Starter P application only	

The Waste Utilization table shown below summarizes the waste utilization plan for this operation. This plan provides an estimate of the number of acres of cropland needed to use the nutrients being produced. The plan requires consideration of the realistic yields of the crops to be grown, their nutrient requirements, and proper timing of applications to maximize nutrient uptake.

commercial fertilizer and residual from previous crops. An estimate of the quantity of solid and liquid waste that will be applied on each field in order to supply the indicated quantity of nitrogen from each source is also included. A balance of the total manure produced and the total manure applied is included in the table to ensure that the plan adequately provides This table provides an estimate of the amount of nitrogen required by the crop being grown and an estimate of the nitrogen amount being supplied by manure or other by-products, for the utilization of the manure generated by the operation.

Waste l	Waste Utilization Table	n Tabi	ie ie				Year 1							•			
									Nitrogen PA Nutrient Req'd (lbs/A)	Comm. Fert. (Nutrient Applied (lbs/A)	Res. (lbs/A)		Manurc Liqu PA Manur NutrientA pplied pplied (acri	2 & C	Solid Manure Applied (acre)	Liquid Manure Applied (Field)	Solid Manure Applied (Field)
Tract	Field	Source	Soil Series	Total Acres	Use. Acres	Сгор	RYE	Applic. Period	z	N	z	Applic. Method	z	1000 gal/A	Tons	1000 gals	tons
142		S7	Cid	12.20	11.98	11.98 Fescue Pasture	4.4 Tons	8/1-7/31	143	3	0	Broad.	70	30.39	00.0	364.10	0.00
142	_	88	Cid	12.20	11.98	11.98 Fescue Pasture	4.4 Tons	8/1-7/31	143	3	0	Broad.	70	6.15	0.00	73.63	0.00
142	2	S7	Nason	9.40	9.22	9.22 Fescue Pasture	4.4 Tons	8/1-7/31	143	3	0	Broad.	70	30.39	0.00	280.22	0.00
142	2	88	Nason	9.40	9.22	9.22 Fescue Pasture	4.4 Tons	8/1-7/31	143	3	0	Broad.	70	6.15	0.00	99.95	0.00
142	6	S7	Nason	1.90	1.90	1.90 Fescue Pasture	4.4 Tons	8/1-7/31	143	ю	0	Broad.	70	30.39	0.00	57.75	0.00
142		88	Nason	1.90	1.90	1.90 Fescue Pasture	4.4 Tons	8/1-7/31	143	3	0	Broad	07	6.15	0.00	11.68	0.00
142	4	S7	Nason	1.60	1.47	1.47 Fescue Pasture	4.4 Tons	8/1-7/31	143	3	0	Broad.	70	30.39	0.00	44.68	0.00
142	4	88	Nason	1.60	1.47	1.47 Fescue Pasture	4.4 Tons	8/1-7/31	143	3	0	Broad.	70	6.15	0.00	9.03	0.00
166		S7	Nason	6.20		6.20 Fescue Hay	4.4 Tons	8/1-7/31	191	=	٥	Broad.	8	39.08	0.00	242.27	0.00
991	-	88	Nason	6.20	6.20	6.20 Fescue Hay	4.4 Tons	8/1-7/31	191	11	0	Broad.	8	7.90	0.00	48.99	0.00
166	2	S7	Nason	5.50		5.36 Fescue Hay	4.4 Tons	8/1-1/31	191	=	٥	Broad.	8	39.08	0.00	209.45	0.00
166	2	88	Nason	5.50		5.36 Fescue Hay	4.4 Tons	8/1-7/31	191	11	0	Broad.	96	7.90	0.00	42.35	0.00
166	3	S7	Cid	2.10		1.94 Fescue Hay	4.4 Tons	8/1-7/31	191	=	0	Broad.	8	39.08	0.00	75.81	0.00
166	3	88	Cid	2.10		1.94 Fescue Hay	4.4 Tons	8/1-7/31	191	1.1	0	Broad.	8	7.90	0.00	15.33	0.00
166	4	S7	Nason	26.10		26:10 Fescue Hay	4.4 Tons	8/1-7/31	161		0	Broad.	8	39.08	0.00	1,019.88	0.00
166	4	88	Nason	26.10	ļ	26.10 Fescue Hay	4.4 Tons	8/1-7/31	161		0	Broad.	8	7.90	00:00	206.24	0.00

Waste L	Waste Utilization Table	Tabk	d)				Year 1				ľ						
									Nitrogen PA Nutrient Req'd (lbs/A)	Comm. Fert. Nutrient Applied (lbs/A)	Res. (Ibs/A)		Manure PA NutrientAp pplicd (fbs/A)	Liquid ManureA pplied (acre)	Solid Manure Applied (acre)	Liquid Manure Applied (Field)	Solid Manure Applied (Field)
Tract	Field	Source	Soil Series	Total	Use. Acres	Crop	RYE	Applic. Períod	z	Z	z	Applic. Method	z	1000 gal/A	Tons	1000 gals	cons
166	s	S7	Nason	16.50	16.50	16.50 Fescue Hay	4.4 Tons	8/1-7/31	191	11	0	Broad.	06	39.08	00.0	644.75	0.00
166	Š	8%	Nason	16.50	16.50	16.50 Fescue Hay	4.4 Tons	8/1-7/31	191	11	. 0	Broad.	8	7.90	0.0	130.38	0.00
168		S7	Cid	2.00	1.84	1.84 Fescue Hay	4.4 Tons	8/1-7/31	161	11	0	Broad.	8	39.08	0.00	71.90	00.00
891	_	8%	Cid	2.00	1.84	1.84 Fescue Hay	4.4 Tons	8/1-7/31	191	11	٥	Broad.	8	7.90	0.00	14.54	0.00
168	2	S7	Cid	2.80	2.13	2.13 Fescue Hay	4.4 Tons	8/1-7/31	161	11	. 0	Broad.	06	39.08	0.00	83.23	0.00
168	2	S8	Cid	2.80	2.13	2.13 Fescue Hay	4.4 Tons	8/1-7/31	161	11	0	Broad.	06	7.90	0.0	16.83	0.00
168	4	S7	Cid	6.50	6.13	6.13 Fescue Hay	4.4 Tons	8/1-7/31	191	11	0	Broad.	8	39.08	0.00	239.53	0.00
891	4	SS S	Cid	6.50	6.13	6.13 Fescue Hay	4.4 Tons	8/1-7/31	161	==	0	Broad.	06	7.90	0.00	48.44	0.00
5949	_	S7	Badin	1.00	09.0	0.60 Fescue Pasture	3.9 Tons	8/1-7/31	127	27	٥	Broad.	20	21.71	0.00	13.03	0.00
5949	_	88	Badin	1.00	09.0	0.60 Fescue Pasture	3.9 Tons	8/1-7/31	127	27	0	Broad.	\$0	4.39	0.00	2.63	0.00
5949	7	S7	Badin	1.85	1.51	1.51 Fescue Pasture	3.9 Tons	8/1-7/31	127	27	٥	Broad.	50	17.12	0.00	32.78	0.00
5949	2	88	Badin	1.85	1.51	1.51 Fescue Pasture	3.9 Tons	8/1-7/31	127	27	٥	Broad.	50	4.39	0.00	6.63	0.00
5949	3	S7	Badin	12.97		12.46 Fescue Pasture	3.9 Tons	8/1-7/31	127	27	٥	Broad.	50	17.12	00:00	270.49	0.00
5949	m	88	Badin	12.97		12.46 Fescue Pasture	3.9 Tons	8/1-7/31	127	27	٥	Broad.	80	4.39	0.00	\$4.70	0.00
5949	4	LS.	Badin	3.60		3.24 Fescue Pasture	3.9 Tons	8/1-7/31	127	27	0	Broad.	50	21.71	0.00	70.34	00'0
5949	4	88	Badin	3.60		3.24 Fescue Pasture	3.9 Tons	8/1-7/31	127	27	٥	Broad.	50	4.39	0.00	14.22	0.00
5949	5	87	Badin	5.76		5.76 Fescue Pasture	3.9 Tons	8/1-7/31	127	27	0	Broad	50	21.71	0.00	125.04	0.00
5949	5	88	Badin	5.76		5.76 Fescue Pasture	3.9 Tons	8/1-7/31	127	27	0	Broad.	50	4.39	0.00	25.29	0.00
5949	9	S7	Badin	4.60		4.60 Fescue Pasture	3.9 Tons	8/1-7/31	127	27	0	Broad	50	17.12	0.00	99.86	0.00
5949	9	S8	Badin	4.60		4.60 Fescue Pasture	3.9 Tons	8/1-7/31	127	27	٥	Broad.	50	4.39	0.00	20.19	0.00
5949	7	S7	Badin	17.95	ļ	17.95 Fescue Pasture	3.9 Tons	8/1-7/31	127	27	٥	Broad.	50	21.71	00.0	389.67	00.00
5949	7	88	Badin	17.95		17.95 Fescue Pasture	3.9 Tons	8/1-7/31	127	27	٥	Broad.	50	4.39	00.00	78.80	0.00
						A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR											

ک کا					7	7											ean		
Total Acres	1.49	1.49	4.15	4.15	20.00	20.00	7.96	7.96	1.56	1.56	1.59	1.59	18.72	18.72			symbol mean		
Soil Series	Badin	Badin	Cid	Ciđ	Badin	Badin	Badin	Badin	Badín	Badin	Badín	Badin	Cid	Cid		Autoria	In the tract column, \sim		
 Source	S7	88	S3	88	LS.	88	S7	88	S7	SS	S7	S8	S7	88			. In th		
Field	8	8	6	6	1	-	-	1	2	2	3	3	1	-			Votes:		

1865

5981 5981 5981

1.56 Fescue Hay 1.59 Fescue Hay 1.59 Fescue Hay

1.56 Fescue Hay

0.00

32.35 6.54 126.13 25.51 694,68 140.48 172.80

0.00

21.71 4.39

20

Broad. Broad. Broad. Broad. Broad.

0

23 27

127 127

8/1-7/31

3.9 Tons

8/1-7/31

3.9 Tons 4.4 Tons

tons

1000 gals

Tons

1000 gal/A

Z.

Applic. Method

Z.

Z.

Z.

Applic. Period

Sp

Tract

5949 5949

Solid Manure Applied (Field)

Liquid Manure Applied (Field)

Solid Manure Applied (acre)

Manure Liquid
PA ManureA
NutrientA pplied
pplied (acre)
(lbs/A)

Res. (Ibs/A)

COMITIE.

Year 1

Waste Utilization Table

Nurrient Applied (lbs/A)

Nitrogen PA Nutrient Req'd (1bs/A)

0.00

900

30.39 6.15

70 5 80

143

8/1-7/31

4.15 Fescue Pasture 4.15 Fescue Pasture

1.49 Fescue Pasture .49 Fescue Pasture

8/1-7/31

4.4 Tons

0.00

0.00

25

0 0 0 0 0.00 0.00

0.0

7.02

80

Broad.

0 0

169

8/1-7/31 8/1-7/31 8/1-7/31

0.00

21.71

8

Broad.

27

127 127 169

7.96 Fescue Pasture 7.96 Fescue Pasture

0.00 0.00

34.94 54.19 10.96 55.23 11.17 510.59 103.25 7,190,11 3,653.28 -3,536.84

0.00 0.00

4.39

50 80 80 80

Broad. Broad. Broad.

0

27

34.73

0 0 0 0 0

Ò ō Ò

8/1-7/31 15/1-1/8

3.9 Tons

3.9 Tons

169 169 169 143 5

3.9 Tons

0.00

0.00

34.73

Ó 0

169

8/1-7/31

3.9 Tons 3.9 Tons 3.9 Tons

20.00 Fescue Hay

59490 59490

1865

5981

5949 5949 20.00 Fescue Hay

0.00

0.00

0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

0.00

34.73

Broad.

8/1-1/31

3.9 Tons

0.00 0.00

7.02 30.39

8 8

Broad. Broad.

6

8/1-1/3

3.9 Tons

"

8/1-7/31

4.4 Tons

6.80 Fescue Pasture 6.80 Fescue Pasture

9420

9420

0.0

0.00

7.02

0,00 0.00

Balance, tons

0.0

0.0

6.15

5

Broad.

0

'n

8/1-7/31

4.4 Tons

Total Applied, 1000 gallons Total Produced, 1000 gallons Balance, 1000 gallons Total Applied, tons Total Produced, tons

Symbol * means user entered data. s leased, otherwise, owned.

Preview

The Nutrient Management Recommendations table shown below provides an annual summary of the nutrient management plan developed for this operation. This table provides a nutrient balance for the listed fields and crops for each year of the plan. Required nutrients are based on the realistic yields of the crops to be grown, their nutrient requirements and soil test results. The quantity of nutrient supplied by each source is also identified.

The total quantity of nitrogen applied to each crop should not exceed the required amount. However, the quantity of other nutrients applied may exceed their required amounts. This most commonly occurs when manure or other byproducts are utilized to meet the nitrogen needs of the crop. Nutrient management plans may require that the application of animal waste be limited so as to prevent over application of phosphorous when excessive levels of this nutrient are detected in a field. In such situations, additional nitrogen applications from nonorganic sources may be required to supply the recommended amounts of nitrogen.

Nutrient Management Recommendations Test

Preview

Y	EAR		1			N (lbs/A)	P2O5 (lbs/A)	K2O (lbs/A)	Mg (lbs/A)	Mn (lbs/A)	Zn (lbs/A)	Cu (lbs/A)	Lime (tons/A)
Tract	Fiel	ld	142	l	Req'd Nutrients	143	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App. Per	riod	11.98	8/1-7/31	Supplied By:	-		·					
	CR	OP	Fescue Pastu	re	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Soil Ser	ries	Cid		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE	Sample D	atc	4.4 Tons	08-29-11	Manure	140	266	132	51	2	7	2	0
P Rem	oval Rat	ing	7 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	166	132	51	2	7	2	0
Tract	Fiel	ld	142	2	Req'd Nutrients	143	80	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App. Per	riod	9,22	8/1-7/31	Supplied By:							.,	
	CR	OP	Fescue Pastu	re	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	-				Commercial Fert.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Soil Ser	ries	Nason	·	Residual	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	0
RYE	Sample D	ate	4.4 Tons	08-29-11	Manure	140	266	132	51	2	7	2	0
P Rem	oval Rat	ing	7 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	186	132	51	2	7	2	0
Tract	Fie	ld	142	3	Req'd Nutrients	143	001	0	0.	0	0	0	0
Acres	Арр. Рег	riod	1.90	8/1-7/31	Supplied By:								
	CR	OР	Fescue Pastu	re	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Soil Ser	ries	Nason		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	Ü	0	0
RYE	Sample D	Date	4.4 Tons	08-29-11	Manure	140	266	132	51	2	7	2	0
P Rem	oyal Rai	ling	7 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	166	132	51	2	7	2	0
Tract	Fic	ld	142	4	Req'd Nutrients	143	80	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	Арр. Ре	rìod	1.47	8/1-7/31	Supplied By:								
	CR	ΟP	Fescue Pastu	ге	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	OI				Commercial Fert.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Soil Sea	ries	Nason		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE	Sample D	Date	4.4 Tons	08-29-11	Manure	140	266	132	51	2	7	2	0
D Pan	oval Rat	ling	7 lbs/ac	Low	BALANCE	0	186	132	51	2	7	2	0

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Nutrient Management Recommendations Test

,	YΕ	AR		1		N (lbs/A)	P2O5 (lbs/A)	K2O (lbs/A)	Mg (lbs/A)	Mn (lbs/A)	Zn (lbs/A)	Cu (lbs/A)	Lime (tons/A)
Trac	:t	Field	166	1	Req'd Nutrients	191	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	Ar	p. Period	6.20	8/1-7/31	Supplied By:								
		CROP	Fescue Hay	<u> </u>	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Soi	il Series	Nason		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE	Sam	ple Date	4.4 Tons	08-29-11	Manure	180	342	170	66	2	8	2	0
P Ren	noval	Rating	69 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	342	170	66	2	8	2	0
Trac	rt .	Field	166	2	Req'd Nutrients	191	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	A	p. Period	5.36	8/1-7/31	Supplied By:								
"		CROP	Fescue Hay	-	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Soi	il Series	Nason		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE	San	iple Date	4.4 Tons	08-29-11	Manure	180	342	170	66	2	8:	2	0
P Ren	noval	Rating	69 ths/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	342	170	66	2	8:	2	0
Trac	:t	Field	166	3	Req'd Nutrients	191	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	T A F	p. Period	1.94	8/1-7/31	Supplied By:								
-		CROP	Fescue Hay	<u> </u>	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		*****			Commercial Fert.	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Soi	l Series	Cid		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE	San	ple Date	4.4 Tons	08-19-11	Manure	180	342	170	66	2	8	2	0
P Ren	noval	Rating	69 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	342	170	66	2	8	2	0
Trac	:t	Field	166	4	Req'd Nutrients	191	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	A	p. Period	26.10	8/1-7/31	Supplied By:								
ļ		CROP	Fescue Hay	l	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
İ		0	_		Commercial Fert.	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Soi	l Series	Nason		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE	San	iple Date	4.4 Tons	08-29-11	Manure	180	342	170	66	2	8	2	0
P Ren	noval	Rating	69 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	342	170	66	2	8	2	0
Trac	t	Field	166	5	Req'd Nutrients	191	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	Ar	pp. Period	16.50	8/1-7/31	Supplied By:								
			Fescue Hay	<u>. </u>	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1					Commercial Fert.	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Soi	il Series	Nason	····	Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE		iple Date	4.4 Tons	08-29-11	Manure	180	342	170	66	2	8	2	0
P Ren	noval	Rating	69 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	342	170	66	2	8	2	0

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Y	EAR		1 -		N (lbs/A)	P2O5 (lbs/A)	K2O (lbs/Λ)	Mg (lbs/A)	Mn (Ibs/A)	Zn (lbs/A)	Cu (lbs/A)	Lime (tons/A)
Tract	Field	168	1	Req'd Nutrients	191	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Acres	App. Period	1.84	8/1-7/31	Supplied By:								
	CROP	Fescue Hay	<u> </u>	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0			Commercial Fert.	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Soil Series	Cid		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
RYE S	Sample Date	4.4 Tons	08-29-11	Manure	180	342	170	66	2	8	2	
P Remo	val Rating	69 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	342	170	66	2	8	2	(
Tract	Field	168	4	Req'd Nutrients	191	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Acres	App. Period	6.13	8/1-7/31	Supplied By:								
		Fescue Hay		Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	CROI			Commercial Fert.	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Soil Series	Cid		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Sample Date	4.4 Tons	08-29-11	Manure	180	342	170	66	2	8	2	
P Remo	oval Rating	69 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	342	170	66	2	8	2	
Tract	Field	5949	1	Reg'd Nutrients	127	80	80	0	0	0	0	
Acres	App. Period	0.60	8/1-7/31	Supplied By:								
,,,,,,,	CROP	Fescue Pasti		Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	CROI			Commercial Fert.	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Soil Series	Badin		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Sample Date	3.9 Tons	05-18-10	Manure	100	191	94	37	1	4	ı	
P Rem	oval Rating	6 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	111	14	37	1	4	1	
Tract	Field	5949	2	Req'd Nutrients	127	80	80	0	0	0	0	
Acres	App. Period	1.51	8/1-7/31	Supplied By:								
	CROP	Fescue Pasti		Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	CROP			Commercial Fort.	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Soil Series	Badin		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Sample Date	3.9 Tons	05-18-10	Manure	100	191	94	37	ī	4	1	
	oval Rating	6 ibs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	111	14	37	!	4	l	
Tract	Field	5949	3	Req'd Nutrients	127	80	80	0	0	0	0	
	App. Period		8/1-7/31	Supplied By:		<u> </u>						
		Fescue Pasti	_i	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	CKOP		***	Commercial Fert.	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Soil Series	Badin		Residual		0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Sample Date	3.9 Tons	05-18-10	Manure	 	191	94	37	1	4	1	
	oval Rating		Low	BALANCE	0	111	14	37	ĵ ı	4	1	

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Y	EA	R]	Į		N (lbs/A)	P2O5 (lbs/A)	K2O (lbs/A)	Mg (lbs/A)	Mn (lbs/A)	Zn (lbs/A)	Cu (Ibs/A)	Lime (tons/A)
Tract	Τ	Field	5949	4	Req'd Nutrients	127	80	80	0	0	0	0	1
Acres	App.	. Period	3.24	8/1-7/31	Supplied By:								
	(CROP	Fescue Pastu	ге	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	27	0	0	0	0		0	1
	Soil	Series	Badin		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
RYE S	Samp	le Date	3.9 Tons	05-18-10	Manure	100	191	94	37	1	4	1	0
P Remo	val	Rating	6 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	111	14	37	l	4	1	0
Tract	Т	Field	5949	5	Reg'd Nutrients	127	80	80	0	0	0	0	1
Acres	Арр	. Period	5.76	8/1-7/31	Supplied By:								
		CROP	Fescue Pastu	re	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		J. ()			Commercial Fert.	27	0	0	0	0		0	1
	Soil	Series	Badin		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE S			3.9 Tons	05-18-10	Manure	100	191	94	37	l	4	1	0
P Remo	oval	Rating	6 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	111	14	37	ŀ	4	1	0
Tract	T	Field	5949	6	Req'd Nutrients	127	110	110	0	0	0	0	1
Acres	Арр	. Period	4,60	8/1-7/31	Supplied By:								
			Fescue Pastu	re	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		cito.			Commercial Fert.	27	0	16	0	0	0	0	1
	Soil	Series	Badin		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		le Date	3.9 Tons	05-18-10	Manure	100	191	94	37	1	4	1	0
P Rena	oval	Rating	6 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	81	0	37	1	4	l	0
Tract	Т	Field	5949	7	Req'd Nutrients	127	110	110	0	0	0	0	1
Acres	Apr	. Period	17.95	8/1-7/31	Supplied By:								
			Pescue Pastu	re	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Citoi			Commercial Fert.	27	0	16	0	0	0	0	1
	Soil	Series	Badin		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		ole Date	3.9 Tons	05-18-10	Manure	100	191	94			4	1	0
P Rem	oval	Rating	6 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	81	0	37	1	4	1	0
Tract	Т	Field	5949	8	Reg'd Nutrients	127	110	110	0	0	0	0	
Acres	Apı	p. Period	1.49	8/1-7/31	Supplied By:								
			Fescue Pastu		Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C
ŀ					Commercial Fert.	27	0	16	0	0	0	0	
	Soil	Series	Badin		Residual	0	0	0	0	C	0	0	(
L		ple Date	3.9 Tons	05-18-10	Manure	100	191	94			4	1	(
P Rem	oval	Rating	6 lbs/ac.	l.ow	BALANCE	0	81	0	37	1	4	1	(

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		•											
Y	EA	R	. 1	Ĺ		N (lbs/A)	P2O5 (lbs/A)	K2O (lbs/A)	Mg (lbs/A)	Mn (lbs/A)	Zn (lbs/A)	Cu (lbs/A)	Lime (tons/A)
Tract	Τ	Field	5949	9	Req'd Nutrients	143	110	110	0	0	0	0	
Acres	Арр	Period	-4.15	8/1-7/31	Supplied By:								
		CROP	Fescue Pastu	re	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					Commercial Fert.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Soil	Series	Cid	· · · · · ·	Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE S	Samp	le Date	4.4 Tons	05-18-10	Manure	140	266	132	51	2	7	2	0
P Remo	val	Rating	7 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	156	22	51	2	7	2	0
Tract		Field	59490	1	Reg'd Nutrients	169	0	40	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App	. Period	20.00	8/1-7/31	Supplied By:								
			Fescue Hay		Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			[Commercial Fert.	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Soil	Series	Badin		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE S			3.9 Tons	05-18-10	Manure	160	304	151	59	2	8	2	0
P Remo	val	Rating	61 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	304	111	59	2	8	2	0
Tract	T	Field	5981	1	Req'd Nutrients	127	110	130	0	0	0	0	0
Acres	App	Period	7.96	8/1-7/31	Supplied By:								
			Fescue Pastu		Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	•	CROI			Commercial Fert.	27	0	36	0	0	0	0	0
	Soil	Series	Badin		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYES			3.9 Tons	05-18-10	Manure	100	191	94	37	1	4	1	0
P Remo	val	Rating	6 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	81	0	37	l	4	1	0
Tract	T	Field	5981	2	Req'd Nutrients	169	0	130	0	0	0	0	0
	Ann	. Períod	1.56	8/1-7/31	Supplied By:								
Tieres I			Fescue Hay	0/1 //5/	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		CKOP	l esecte 7 kg		Commercial Fert.	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	O
	Soil	Series	Badin		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	O
RYE			3.9 Tons	05-18-10	Маните	160	304	151	59	2	8	2	C
P Remo			61 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	304	21	59	2	8	2	C
Tract		Field	5981	3	Req'd Nutrients	169	0	130	0	0	0	0	O
	ᆚ	. Períod	1.59	8/1-7/31	Supplied By:								
Teres			Fescue Hay	9(1-1131	Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C
	1	CKOP	, oscuo may		Commercial Fert.	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	C
	8011	Series	Badin		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
RYE			3.9 Tons	05-18-10	Manure		304	151	59	2	8	2	
		Rating	61 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	304	21	59		8	2	C
, Acont			V1 103/4V.		07.137.11.003	ļ	L			L		<u></u>	

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Y	'EAR		1		N (lbs/A)	P2O5 (lbs/A)	K2O (lbs/A)	Mg (lbs/A)	Mn (lbs/A)	Zn (lbs/A)	Cu (lbs/A)	Lime (tons/A)
Tract	Field	9420	1	Req'd Nutrients	143	110	110	0	0	0	0	1
Acres	App. Period	16.80	8/1-7/31	Supplied By:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
CROP		Fescue Pasture		Starter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				Commercial Fert.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Soil Series	Cid		Residual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RYE	Sample Date	4.4 Tons	05-18-10	Manure	140	266	132	51	2	7	2	0
P Rem	oval Rating	7 lbs/ac.	Low	BALANCE	0	156	22	51	2	7	2	0

NOTE: Symbol * means user entered data.

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zinc to be applied in lbs/acre by 0.036 and 0.071, respectively and multiplying the result by 0.85. By adding this quantity to the current soil index for copper or zinc, we

Alternative crop sites must be used when the concentration of these metals approach excessive levels. Site life can be estimated by dividing the amount of copper and

The Required Soil Test Values shown in the following table provide a summary of recommended actions that should be taken if soil tests indicate excessive levels of copper or zinc. Fields that receive manure must have an annual soil analysis for these elements. High levels of zinc and copper can adversely affect plant growth. In addition to copper and zinc indices, this table also provides a summary of lime recommendations for each crop based on the most recent soil sample. Application of

lime at recommended rates is necessary to maintain soil pH in the optimum range for crop production

can predict life of the site for waste disposal.

Zinc Recommendation

None

None None

118 103 118

0.0

5.9 . 8

Fescue Pasture Fescue Pasture Fescue Pasture

Fescue Pasture

0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.4 4.

103

0.0

Ğ

Lime Recom. (tons/acre)

펁

Crop

Field

Tract

142 142

Required Soil Test Values

None

51 62 51 영 7 7 7.1

7-12

Copper Recommendation

None None None None None None

6

None None None Nonc None None None None None None None None None None None

122

88

.C

5.9

5.9

4.9

5.9

101 101 50

8 20

4.

4.9 4.9 6.4

6,0

Fescue Pasture

Fescue Pasture

5949 5949 5949 5949

168

Fescue Hay

Fescue Hay

Fescue Pasture

Fescue Pasture

5949 5949 5949 5949

Fescue Pasture

Fescue Pasture

20

None None

121

121 121

6.0 9.0

6.0

Fescue Hay

166 166 991 166 166 168

142 142 Fescue Hay Fescue Hay Fescue Hay Fescue Hay

None

5.9

4

48 48

None None

None

None Zone

137 137 None None None None None None None None None

137 137

137

140

30

4. 4 1,4 4 1.4 4.1 0.0

140 140 467 8 8

140

6.4 **4**. 6.4 5.9 6.0

> Fescue Pasture Fescue Pasture

Fescue Pasture

Fescue Hay

5981

Fescue Hay

59490

5981

5949

Fescue Pasture

4,9

45 45

5 45 2 52 22

None

None

0.0

6.0

None

Redu	ired S	Required Soil Test Values						
				Lime Recom.				
Tract	Field	Crop	표	(tons/acre)	Cu-l	Copper Recommendation	Zn-[Zinc Recommendation
5981	3	Fescue Hay	0.9	0.0	0.0 506 None	None	52	None
9420		Pescue Pasture	4.9	1.4	140 None	None	45	45 None

U.S. Department of Agriculture	NRCS-G	PA-62	A. Client Name: Thurmar	loc	sun Swine Farm			
Natural Resources Conservation Serv	rice 6	12010				{		
ENVIRONMENTAL EV	ALUATION WORKSHEE	= 1	B. Conservation Plan ID # (as applicable): Program Authority (optional): 1. **The Authority (optional):** Program Authority (optional):** Program Authority (optional):** **The Authority optional field # atc as required):**					
D. Client's Objective(s) (pur	pose): To meet NPDES	5 [°	c. identification # (farm, tract, field #, etc as required): Tracts 142,166,168,5949,59490,5981,942					
standards and requi			Tracts 142,166,168,	9,59490,5961,8420				
for required permit.				 				
E. 1000 W 100 T 100 T	3. Alternatives No Action √ if RMS	T 18	Alternative 1 √if RMS	IX	Alternative 2 vif RMS			
Nutrient Mngt plan		┸			Nutrient Manageme	nt		
revision and plan	No action		Comprehensive		Maniont Manageme			
updates to current		ı	Nutrient Mngt					
	Rei	sour	ce Concerns					
in Section "F" below, analyz	e, record, and address conce	erns id	ientified through the Resour	ces in	ventory process.			
(See FOTG Section III - Resc	ource Quality Criteria for guid	ance)						
F. Resource Concerns and Existing / Benchmark	H. Effects of Alternatives No Action		Alternative 1		Alternative 2			
Conditions (Analyze and record the existing/benchmark conditions for each identified concern)	Amount, Status, Description (short and long term)	√if does NOT meet QC	Amount, Status, Description (short and long term)	OC NOT meet	Amount, Status, Description (short and long term)	viii does NOT meet QC		
SOIL				VOT.		NOT		
		NOT		NOT meet		meet		
		[X]				X		
		QC		QC		QC		
		NOT		тои		NOT		
		meet		meet		meet		
						QC		
		qc		QC		NOT		
		NOT meet		NOT meet		meet		
		QC		QC		QC		
WATER	Mark Legation Company	e de la companya de l	The factors of the constraint	#107				
Quality-Excessive nutrients and organics in surface water	Nutrients and organics from waste	NOT meet X QC	Stabilize area with critical area seeding, properly store waste 590 applied	NOT meet C		NOT meet X QC		
Quality- Excessive Suspended Sediment Turbidity in Surface Water	Sediment entering surface water	NOT meet X QC	1	NOT edneed		NOT Treet		
		NOT meet CC		NOT meet QC	1	NOT meet		

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E Because Conserve and	H. (continued)	بهم ده د		-		
Existing / Benchmark	No Action		Alternative 1		Alternative 2	
Conditions Analyze and record the existing/benchmark conditions for each dentified concern)	Amount, Status, Description (short and long term)	VH does NOT meet QC	Amount, Status, Description (short and long term)	VIII does NOT meet QC	Amount, Status, Description (short and long term)	does NOT meet QC
AIR						1
No resource		NOT		NOT meet		NOT
concern identified		meet				
Concern identified				ac		QC
		QC NOT		NOT	<u> </u>	NOT
		meet		meet		meet
*		QC		QC		QC
		NOT		NOT		NOT
		meat		meet		
		ļΨ		السا		1
		QC		QC		QC
PLANTS		NOT		ПОТ		NOT
No resource		meet	·	meet		meet
concern identified						
		QC		QC		QC
		NOT		NOT		NOT
		meet		meet		mee
		QC		QC NOT		QC NOT
		NOT		meet		mee
		ac		QC		QC
ANIMALS		1 40				1
		NOT		NOT		NOT
No resource concern identified		meet		meet		mee
Concern Identified						15
		QC		QC		QC NOT
		NOT	İ	NOT meet		mee
		__\0		QC		QC
		NOT		NOT		NO
	1	mee	•	meet		mee
	1					
		QC		QC		QC
HUMAN - Economic and S	ocial Considerations					
Management- Landowner satisfie with management	No change	_ ···	Increased nutrient	mngt	Increased mngt, 5	90

. Special Environmental Concerns	J. Impacts to Special Enviro	onmei	ntal Concerns Alternative 1		Allernative 2	
Document compliance with invironmental Laws, executive Orders, policies, etc.)	Status and progress of compliance. (Complete and attach Guide Sheets as applicable)	√if neads further action	Status and progress of compliance. (Complete and attach Guide Sheets as applicable)	√if needs further action	Status and progress of compliance. (Complete and attach Guide Sheets as applicable)	viii needi furthe action
Clean Air Act	Not Applicable		Not Applicable		Not Applicable	
Clean Water Act / Waters of the J.S. Sediment IMDL for Watershed	No action taken		See attached documentation, sediment and nutrient loading reduced		See attached documentation, sediment and nutrient loading reduced	
Coastal Zone Management Pledmont NC	No action needed		No action needed		No action needed	
Coral Reefs Piedmont NC	Not Applicable		Not Applicable		Nor Applicable	
Cultural Resources / Historic Properties	Upon Review		Upon Review		Upon Review	
Endangered and Threatened Species No apecies onsite,	No action		Reducing sedimentation will improve the downstream habitat.		Reducing sedimentation will improve the downstream habitat.	
Environmental Justice No EJ communities identified	No Effect		No Effect		No Effect	
Essential Fish Habitat	No action needed		No action needed		No action needed	
Floodplain Management Is not located within floodplain	No Effect		No Effect		No Effect	
Invasive Species No species present	No invasives present		No invasives present		No invasives present	
• Migratory Birds/Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act Migratory birds present present	No Effect		No Effect		No Effect	
Prime and Unique Farmlands No change in landuse	Prime - no landuse change		Prime - no landuse change		Prime - no landuse change	
Riparian Area Intermittent stream located within 150 feet	Riparian area is impacted by organics and nutrients		Planned practices will improve riparian area		Planned practices will improve riparian area	
•Wetlands No wetlands present	Upon review		Upon review		Upon review	
• Wild and Scenic Rivers Within Tick Creek and Rocky River Watershed	Sediment and nutrients could impact stream and river		Practice installation will reduce sediment and nutrient impact on stream and river		Practice installation will reduce sediment and nutrient impact on scream and river	
K. Other Agencies and Broad Public Concerns	No Action	.1	Alternative 1		Alternative 2	
Easements, Permissions, Public Review, or Permits Required and Agencies Consulted.	Not Applicable	-	Not Applicable		Not Applicable	

Other		and Broad	No Action	Alternative 1	Alternative 2			
Cumul Narrati cumulai includin known i	lative Effe ive (Descri tive impacts g past, pre- future action	cts be the s considered,	Continued sedimentation and nutrient loading will impact atream and rives water quality for aquatic habitat, and human use.	Reducing sedimentation and nutrient loading will improve and benefit water quality for aquatic habitat human use in the stream and river in this watershed.	Reducing sedimentation and nutrien loading will improve and benefit water quality for aquatic habitat human use in the stream and river in this watershed.			
L. Mit	ligation		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable			
M. Pre Altern	eferred native	√ preferred alternative						
		Supporting reason						
N. Co	ntëxt (Re	cord context	of alternatives analysis)					
The si	ianificance	of an action	must be analyzed in several contexts	s such as society as a whole (human,	national), the affected region, the			
affecte								
affected interests, and the locality. O. Determination of Significance or Extraordinay Circumstances Intensity: Refers to the severity of impact. Impacts may be both beneficial and adverse. A significant effect may exist even if the Fe								
Intens	sity: Refe	rs to the seve	erity of impact. Impacts may be boilt in nce the effect will be beneficial. Sign	ificance cannot be avoided by terming	an action temporary or by breaking			
معنصام الا	m Irila ame	dennement ile	i narie					
if you	ariswer /	ANY of the b	elow questions "yes" then contact ance issues to consider and a site	the State Environmental Liaison & enecific NFPA analysis may be re-	guired.			
circui	mstances	and signific	SHICA 1220A2 to consider and a 200		•			
Ye	s No			1 'Ci - Maata an nublia baalib e	vr cofety?			
		• Is the p	referred alternative expected to caus referred alternative expected to signi	e significant effects on public nealth t ficantly effect unique characteristics (of the geographic area such as			
L		proximi	ity to historic or cultural resources, pa	irk lands, prime farmlands, wellands,	wild and scenic rivers, or ecologically			
		critical						
) ×							
] [x]		ne preferred alternative have highly u	ncertain effects or involve unique or ι	inknown risks on the human			
<u> </u>		enviror	nment? he preferred alternative establish a pr	ecedent for future actions with signific	cant impacts or represent a decision			
L] 🔼	in princ	inte about a future consideration?					
] ×	 Is the p 	preferred alternative known or reason of the human environment either indi	ably expected to have potentially signividually or cumulatively over time?	ificant environment impacts to the			
	1 🔼	- Mail the	professed alternative likely have a si	onificant adverse effect on ANY of the	e special environmental concerns?			
_	رے ر	Heath.	e Evaluation Procedure Guide Sheets ns such as cultural or historical resou	s to assist in this determination. This	includes, but is not innited to,			
		wellan	ds, floodplains, coastal zones, coral r	eefs, essential fish habitat, wild and s	cenic rivers, clean air, riparian areas,			
1		natural	areas, and invasive species.					
Will the preferred alternative threaten a violation of Federal, State, or local law or requirements for the protection the environment?								
P. Ti	he Inform	ation record	ed above is based on the best avai	liable information:				
in the	case whe	ere a non-NR	CS person (i.e. a TSP) assists with ponsible federal agency for the planning	lanning they are to sign the first signa	ture block and then NRCS is to sign			
ine se			Outz Jr	CCP	5/7/2012			
	Call		(TSP if applicable)	Title	Date			
		oignature	(191 it aphicania)					
		eles	ature (NRCS)	Title	Date			

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Th	ie fo	llowing sections are to be completed by the Responsible Fed	eral Official (RFO)
Q. NEPA Com The preferred a	pilan	ce Finding (check one)	Action required
		not a federal action where the agency has control or responsibility.	Document in "R.1" below. No additional analysis is required
	2) is analy	a federal action that is categorically excluded from further environmental rsis and there are no extraordinary circumstances.	Document in "R.2" below. No additional analysis is required
	reglo	a federal action that has been sufficiently analyzed in an existing Agency state, nat, or national NEPA document and there are no predicted significant adverse onmental effects or extraordinary circumstances.	Document in "R.1" below. No additional analysis is required.
	NEP effect publi Deci:	a federal action that has been sufficiently analyzed in another Federal agency's A document (EA or EIS) that addresses the proposed NRCS action and its' its and has been formally adopted by NRCS. NRCS is required to prepare and shifted the agency's own Finding of No Significant Impact for an EA or Record of sion for an EIS when adopting another agency's EA or EIS document. Note: box is not applicable to FSA.	Contact the State Environmental Lialson for list of NEPA documents formally adopted and available for ttering. Document in "R.1" below. No additional analysis is required
	pred	a federal action that has NOT been sufficiently analyzed or may involve cted significant adverse environmental effects or extraordinary circumstances may require an EA or EIS.	Contact the State Environmental Liaison. Further NEPA analysis required.
R. Rationale S	uppo	rting the Finding	
R.1 Findings Documentation R.2 Applicable Categorical			
Exclusion(s) (more than one m apply)	ay		
Environmenta	I Con	he effects of the alternatives on the Resource Concerns, Economic and Soci cerns, and Extraordinary Circumstances as defined by Agency regulation an sponsible Federal Official:	al Considerations, Special of policy.
		Signature Title	Date
		Additional notes	
		Aquitional notes	

NOTE: THESE ARE THE RECOMMENDED REALISTIC YIELD NITROGEN APPLICATION RATES FOR THE SOIL TYPES LISTED ON THE PRECEDING PAGES. WHEN A CROP IS PLANTED THAT VARIES FROM THE WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN, THE NITROGEN APPLICATION RATES FROM ABOVE MUST BE USED IN ORDER TO COMPLY WITH .0200 REGULATIONS. IF HAYLAND IS USED FOR GRAZING, THE HAYLAND APPLICATION RATE MUST BE REDUCED BY 25 PERCENT. IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS PLEASE CALL OUR OFFICE, THE PHONE NUMBER IS 545-8353, OR 542-2244 EXT 3.